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Tuesday
31st March 1953

HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

Official Report

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THE HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday 31st March 1953

THE HOUSE MET AT THREE OF THE CLOCK

[Mr Speaker in the Chair]

Starred Questions and Answers

Mr Speaker We shall now take up questions

Retired persons in State Services

*811 (496) *Shri K V Narayana Reddy* (Rajagopalpet)
Will the hon Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) The number of retired and superannuated persons of Central Government and other non Hyderabadis stall in State Services?

(b) The number and period for which such officers will be retained in the State?

(c) The reasons for their retention?

(*Shri D G Bindu* answered for the Chief Minister)

(ہوم مسٹر مری ڈگموراڈندو) (اے) کا جواب ہے کہ میں وہ اسے
() آفس میں ہیں (د) کا جواب ہے کہ ان میں سے دو کی مدت ۱۱ سے ۲۰ ع کو
حم ہوگی دو کی مدت ۲ ڈیسر سے ۲ ع کو حم ہو رہی ہے نای آفس میں کی مدت
۱۰ آرڈر ۲۰ اکور سے ۲ ع کے درمیان لگ الگ نارہوں پر حم ہوگی (جی)
کا جواب ہے کہ انڈسٹریل (Administrative) خطہ طریقے کنٹرول
کے ہیں (Basis) پر ان لوگوں کا ریز ہو رہے ہیں ان میں سے معلوم ہوا ہے کہ
انک اگسٹری کے دوسرے آفسروں کو رپلاس (Replace) کرنے کے لیے کہہ
میں درکار ہونگے وہاں کہہ میں نے لیے دوسروں کو رکھا جاتا ہے

میری کے وی نارائ رڈی میں میں گریڈ (Gazetted) کہے ہیں
اور نان گریڈ (Non gazetted) کہے ؟

میری ڈگموراڈندو ۱۰ سے گریڈ آفیسر ہیں

میری کے وی نارائ رڈی نان گریڈ آفیسر بھی ہیں ؟

مری ڈگمیر رائڈو ان میں کوئی نان گرسڈ آفسر نہیں ہے
مری کے وی ناراس رائڈی ان میں ہیں بلکہ اسٹ میں کوئی نان گرسڈ
آفسر نہیں ؟

مری ڈگمیر رائڈو میں ۷ حو جواب دنا ہے وہ سوال کے حرو (اے) کے معنی
ہے تھا اس سے اب کرنے سوال کہ نان گرسڈ آفسر میں نا ہیں ۷ میں ہیں حاسا
کہونکہ ۷ سا جبری سوال ہیں ہو سکا

مری کے وی ناراس رائڈی میں کہا ۷ ہے کہ (اے) کا جواب مکمل طور
پر ہیں دنا گیا میں اسد کر رہا تھا کہ گرسڈ اور نان گرسڈ دونوں کے معنی جواب
دنا چاہیگا

شری ڈگمیر رائڈو میں سمجھا ہوں کہ میرا جواب سب پر جاری ہے
میں اے ڈی میں حو رنکارڈ رکھا جانا ہے وہ گرسڈ آفسر کے معنی ہونا ہے
پورے سروس کے معنی اگر معلوم کرنا ہو تو اصلاح سے بھی اس کے معنی رنکارڈ طلب
کرنا ہوگا

مری کے وی ناراس رائڈی حو آفسر میں رائڈی (Retain) کے حاسکے
کا ان کے نام آرٹل مسٹر ہلا سکیے ہیں ؟

مری ڈگمیر رائڈو ان میں سلا سکا ہوں ان کے نام یہ ہیں

سری پی وی سا راو مسٹر بورڈ اب ریوسو

سری ن سی رائے لیگل ڈوائز کونسل آف مسٹرس

شری پشو حریس ٹرانسویل آف انکوائری

سری سی جے تھوانانی انسپکٹر جنرل آف ٹریس

سری ٹیسا آر اسسٹنٹ انسپکٹر جنرل آف پولیس

سری دوارکا ناہ سیرٹڈٹ سی آئی ڈی کونسل برائے

سری دیوراہہ اٹیکار سیرٹڈٹ اسسٹنٹ برائے

شری دیوچنگ راو پرنسپال پولیس ٹرنگ اسکول

شری کے کے ناہر اسسٹنٹ سیکرٹری جنرل آف مسٹرس ڈائریکٹ

میر جنرل اس ایل تھالہ ای ایم پی (ریٹائرڈ) انسپکٹر جنرل آف سڈیکل

ایڈ ہلپ سروسر ایڈ آکس آفسو سیکرٹری ٹو گورنمنٹ سڈیکل ڈیپارٹمنٹ

سری آندراو ڈوائز آف ایل اے

سری کے وی ہارن رٹلی ان میں سے جس آمرین کو رٹن (Retain) کا گامے کا اول کے نام ملا سکے ہیں ؟

سری ڈگمبر راڈ بندو ان کی جس حاکم میں لے لے ناں کیا ہے کہ کسراکٹ (Contract) کے لحاظ سے الگ الگ وہ ہم ہو رہی ہیں ۴ میں ہم ہو جائے کے بعد یہ مسئلہ ہوگا کہ انا ان کی میں ہم کر رہی ہیں ۱ بوسج دھائے

سری کے وی ہارن رٹلی میں لے نام درجاب کیے تھے کم از کم نہ ملانا جائے کہ جس کسراکٹس (Contracts) ران لوگوں کو مل گیا تھا وہ کسراکٹس کب ہم ہو رہے ہیں

سری ڈگمبر راڈ بندو الگ الگ ناں ہوں ران کے کسراکٹس ہم ہو رہے ہیں
ملا

سری پی وی سا راو کی ملب ۳۶ ع کو

سری بی سی رائے کی ملب ۳۹ ع کو

سری پتو کی ملب ۱۲ ۳۱۲ ع کو

سری سی جے بھوانائی کی ملب ۳۳ ع کو

سری شمس آباد کی ملب ۱۲ ۳۶ ع کو

سری دوارکا ناتھ کی ملب ۳ ع کو

سری دیوا راجہ آسگار کی ملب ۱ ۳۷ ع کو

سری بھنگ راو کی ملب ۲۲ ۳۶ ع کو

سری کے کے نادر کی ملب ۳ ۳۱۲ ع کو

سری سحر حریل سی ل بھائی کی ملب ۱ ۳ ع کو

اور سری اسد راو کی ملب ہم اکثر پر ہم ہو رہی ہے

اسری کے وی ہارن رٹلی ان بروسس کے لیے جس امیشی کی ضرورت تھی کا اوس امیشی (Efficiency) کے آمرین حذر آباد میں موجود ہیں تھے ؟

سری ڈگمبر راڈ بندو اوس وہ کے حالات کے لحاظ سے گورنمنٹ نے ان سے علیحدہ علیحدہ کسراکٹ کر کے جانا لیا تھا جب تک کسراکٹ کی ملب مان رہی اوس وہ تک اس پر غور نہیں ہو سکا

سری کے وی ہارن رٹلی کہا نہ صحیح ہیں کہ کسراکٹ کے ہم پر ہمیں لوگوں کو بوسج دیکتی ؟

سری دگمراؤ رڈو میں م کو ری باس (Replace) کرنے کے لیے
 اسی ملک و ملک کی حاکمی کے لیے توسیع ہائی ہے

سری کے وی ماراں رڈو ۱۲ ص ۴ میں کہہ سہی ہے بھوانی کاکسراکٹ
 ہم ہوا نہ کے ت میں یک ال کی توسیع دیکھی ؟

سری دگمراؤ رڈو میں م و ۴ سے توسیع دیکھی کہ ل اڈسیر میں
 (Jail Administration) ایک طور رحلا احاسکے اور بھوانی اڈسیر
 (Int oduce) لیے حاکمی اس ضرورت کی خاطر انہیں توسیع دیکھی

سری کے وی ماراں رڈو کنا ان کے کنٹریبوشن (Contribution) کو
 ہس نظر رکھے ہوئے انہیں توسیع ہائی ہے

سری دگمراؤ رڈو اون کے کام کو سس طور رکھے ہوئے توسیع دھاسکی
 ہے

سری کے وی ماراں رڈو سرنڈ توسیع کب تک دھاسکیگی ؟

شری دگمراؤ رڈو م اس سلسلہ میں کہہ ہیں کہہ سکا

سری کے وی ماراں رڈو اسی کیسے آفسیس کو توسیع دیکھی ؟

شری دگمراؤ رڈو میں م () آڈسیر کے نام ہائے ہیں

سری سید جس (اڈراڈ م) کاسیر میں نوڈ آف رنوبو کو گورنمنٹ
 نے سہولتی دی ہیں کیونکہ دونی گھسے ہی اس میں کام کر کے و گھر چلے جائے
 ہیں ؟

شری دگمراؤ رڈو میں توسیع کا نام اون کے سر د ہونا ہے اس لحاظ سے
 سہولتی دھائی ہیں

سری سید جس صطرح دوسرے آفسیس کو اوپاں دھری بائندی ضروری ہوی
 ہے کنا ان کے لیے بھی بائندی ضروری ہیں ؟

شری دگمراؤ رڈو اون کے کام الگ الگ توسیع کے ہوئے ہیں کہی دوسر
 میں کہی سکاں ہر کہی کمپنوں میں کام کرنا پڑا ہے

Political Sufferers

*812 (518) Shri G Sreeramulu (Manthani) Will the hon
 Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) Whether any aid in the shape of cash or lands
 has been granted to political sufferers so far?

(b) Whether there is any scheme under contemplation of the Government on the lines of the Scheme of Madras State?

سری ڈگمور راڈنڈو حوالے کا جواب یہ ہے کہ مدنی مبلغ (۲۸۹۹۸۶) ملے اور ری واکٹر ۱۸ گھنٹہ بند اور راجورس علی الریب دے گئے ہیں حروں کا جواب یہ ہے کہ اسی کوئی اسکیم رہن ہو رہی ہے

سری سی سری راملو ۴ مددکس ادارے کے لوگوں کو دی گئی ہے ؟

سری ڈگمور راڈنڈو پولس کس کے مل اور بعد میں لوگوں کو مکلف بھی ہے انکو گئی ہے

سری سی سری راملو صرف بند اور راجورسے واپ وصول ہوا ہے دوسرے اصلاح سے جواب کب تک آسکا ؟

سری ڈگمور راڈنڈو تمام اصلاح سے جواب آگیا ہے کہ کوئی امداد نہیں دگی ہے صرف بند اور راجورس امداد دنگی ہے جسکا میں نے ابھی کرکھا

سری سی سری راملو کس لوگوں کو دنگی ہے کیا اب نام ہاسکتے ہیں ؟

Mr. Speaker How is it possible to give all the Names ?

سری ڈگمور راڈنڈو پولسکل معمرس (Political Sufferers) کے معنی کلکٹرس نے سادہ لے اور اسی کو ملحوظ رکھکر جواب دیا ہے کہ پولس انکس کے رہائے کے ما لوگ حالانکہ معید ۴ ہیں نہا اگر آرٹریل معمران لوگوں کے نام معلوم کرنا چاہے ہیں جسکو امداد دنگی ہے پوری سلسلس ۱۶۸ گھنٹہ (Rehabilitation Dept) سے نام اور لیگرس (Figures) مل سکتے ہیں

سری راجراج ریشمبھ (رہنما) — کیا حکومت کی جانب سے پولیٹیکل سافریٹس کو کوئی سہولت دیا گیا ہے ؟

سری ڈگمور راڈنڈو ۱ سے کسی آدمی کو کوئی مدد نہیں دنگی

سری راجراج ریشمبھ — (۱۷) ہمارے ریسرچ کے متعلق میں یہاں یہاں (Aid) دیا گیا ہے ؟

سری ڈگمور راڈنڈو جان کے معاوضہ میں ۱۷ (Aid) ہیں دیا گیا ہے

سری راجراج ریشمبھ — کیا سہولت دیا گیا ہے ؟

سری ڈگمور راڈنڈو اس کا جواب دیا جا چکا ہے

Revision of Land Revenue

*813 (378) *Shri Narayan Rao Vakul (Bilohi)* Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) The number of ex jagir and ex paigah villages in Bilohi taluqa where the land revenue scales have been revised?

(b) The number of villages where the land revenue rates have been scaled down to the level of Diwani areas?

(c) The number of villages where a remission of 25 per cent in the land revenue has been granted?

میری دگمور راڈ وکسل حرواے کا جواب ہے کہ بلوہی معاہدے (۲) جاگیری مواضع کی رتبہ نی ورسوے ہوا ہے حروہی کا جواب ہے کہ (۲) مواضع کی جاگیری دیوانی کے ہال کردگی ہے حروہی کا جواب ہے کہ کسی گلوں میں (۲) مصلحتی رہیں (Remission) میں دیا گیا

میری اراہ راڈ وکسل مانگہ کے کسی مواضع کا سروے ہوا ہے ؟

میری دگمور راڈ وکسل میں نے ابھی کہا کہ (۲) مواضع کا سروے ہوا ہے

میری اراہ راڈ وکسل (۲) مصلحتی معاہدے گلوں میں دگی ہے ؟

میری دگمور راڈ وکسل اس کا بھی جواب میں نے دیا ہے کہ کسی گلوں میں (۲) مصلحتی معاہدے گلوں میں

میری عبدالرحمن (بلوہی) میں معاہدہ جاگیری مواضع کا سروے کیا گیا ہے اس کی سواہی کسی سال کے بعد ہوگی ؟

میری دگمور راڈ وکسل وے کے بعد جب رکارڈ مکمل ہو تو سواہی دیے

میری عبدالرحمن سروے ہو کر کسی مصلحت ہوگی ؟

میری دگمور راڈ وکسل تاریخ کا علم میں ہے

Remission of Land Revenue

*814 (427) *Shri Narayana Rao Vakul* Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) Whether any representation was made by the cultivators of Kondalwadi and Arajapur Bilohi taluqa district Nanded for remission of Abi land revenue for reasons of scarcity of water in the tanks?

(b) The number of cultivators who were granted remission?

شری دگمبر راؤ بندو حروے کا جواب ہے ۷۵۰ ہاں کٹلوری کے لوگوں کی طرف سے درخواستیں وصول ہیں حروے کا وہ ہے کہ (۲) محد لوگوں کو معاف بھی ہے وہ لوگوں کا لحاظ ملے ہیں گاگا کہ انکی درخواستیں ملتے معز کے گروے کے حد ۱۱ ما ہو نہ کہ ان کے لیے جب آفسر کے موصول ہو کر لگی می اسلئے تدار کرنا مشکل تھا کہ واقعی لمب مال ہوا ہے نا

سری ہاراس راؤ وکل ای کے لمب مال کی درخواستیں بے کے نامود ہاں کون ہیں دیکھی؟

شری دگمبر راؤ بندو جسے پاس ٹوٹی بھٹی رکارڈ اس وقت ہیں بے الہ رپورٹ سے ۷۵۰ ملتا ہے نہ جب حروے کے لیے گئے وہ بھٹی کٹ لگی تھیں اسلئے تدار کرنا مشکل تھا کہ واقعی لمب مال ہوا ہے نا

شری ہاراس راؤ وکل نا میں مالاب میں ہاں؟

شری دگمبر راؤ بندو رپورٹ ۷۵۰ ہے کہ نا ہیں ہاں ایکس حب ڈی کلکٹر وہاں گئے تو انہیں معلوم ہوا کہ نا

سری ام پھما (مرد) رپورٹ کو میں طرح کی عا رپورٹ کسے دی جاوے؟

سری دگمبر راؤ بندو وہ جو گئے وہ انہیں معلوم ہوا کہ مالاب میں ای ہے شری جسے رام رپٹی (نرہ نور) کتا و جمع ایے وہ گئے جب کہ موسم جم ہو چکا تھا؟

سری دگمبر راؤ بندو رکارڈ میں جو ہے میں بے عرض کردی

شری کتا رام رپٹی (تنگٹ عام) ہواری کی رپورٹ کے کسے عرصہ کے بعد محد در صاحب اس کے لیے وہاں گئے؟

سری دگمبر راؤ بندو رپورٹ سے اس کا یہ ہیں حلیا کہ کسے عرصہ کے بعد وہ وہاں گئے

†*Shrimati S. Laxmi Bai (Bhainsa)* I do not wish to ask because it has already been answered

Insufficiency of Banchazai Land

816 (466) *Shri K L Narashima Rao* (Yellandu General)
Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government have received any application regarding insufficiency of Banchazai land from the ryots of Singareni village, Yellandu taluqa?

(b) If so what action has been taken thereon?

شری دگمپور راؤ بندو حروائے کا جواب ہے ہاں حروی کا جواب ہے کہ اس پھرائی کی زمین کے متعلق سرورسہ جنگلات سے کارروائی ہو رہی ہے نہ مسئلہ سرورسہ جنگلات کے ر عورے اور سرورسہ جنگلات سرورسہ آنکڑی سے مرابطہ کر رہا ہے

سری کے اہل رسمہاراؤ رحواسیں ذکر کیا عرصہ ہوا ؟

سری دگمپور راؤ بندو رحواسوں کی تاریخ اس میں درج ہے

Shifting of Tahsil Office

817 (492) *Shri G Sreeramulu* Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) Whether there is any change in the area and position of Manthani taluqa due to the shifting of Sultanabad Tahsil to Peddapalli?

(b) Whether there is any proposal before the Government to have a sub-Tahsil Office at Mahadevpur?

شری دگمپور راؤ بندو سلطان آباد کے متعلق اس کی تبدیلی کا مسئلہ ر عورے لکن نصف سہمی پر اس کا کوئی اثر نہیں ہوگا

ی میں دھوڑ میں ایک نائب تحصیلداری کے نام کا مسئلہ ابھی ر عورے

شری سی سری راملو اس نائب تحصیلداری کو کوئی اضافہ یا کٹاؤ ہے جائے ؟

سری دگمپور راؤ بندو عام طور پر نائب تحصیلداروں کو جو احصاءات ہوتے ہیں وہیں اضافہ یا کٹاؤ ہی نہیں جائے

Issue of Certificates

*818 (516) *Shri G Sreeramulu* Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) Whether and if so the number of certificates for Porampoke lands issued to landless Kisans of Manthani taluqa, Karimnagar district?

(b) The number of certificate holders who have been actually given possession of the lands?

(c) The number of pattedars in Manthany taluq possessing Government lands also?

سری ڈیگم راول سندھو اس کی سب حو بود طلب کا گنا ہے اسکی اطلاع میں
ملی ہے آئندہ کی سلسلہ مارچ پر ۹ سال رکھ جائے تو اس کا جواب دیا ج سکا ہے
مسٹر اسپیکر ۸ ایل کو ۹ سوال لیا جا سکا

Fixation of Karta by Government

*819 (422) *Shri K Venkiah* (Madhura) Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

What is the last Karta fixed by the Government before which, if tanks receive full water supply land revenue at wat rates will be collected even if the land is not actually cultivated?

سری ڈیگم راول سندھو اس کے لیے آملسا کاری () سے رکھی گئی ہے

Shri K Venkiah Is it possible for the ryots to get the crops before that date?

سری ڈیگم راول سندھو محکمہ مال کے اور حوروں شروع کر کے پڑھوئے دھارا پھر
کرتے کے لیے آملسا کاری طے کیا ہے

Strikes staged during 1952

*820 (64) *Shri Ch Venkatsama Rao* (Karimnagar) Will the hon Minister for Labour and Planning be pleased to state

(a) The number of strikes staged in the State during 1952?

(b) The reasons for such strikes?

(c) The steps taken by the Government?

(d) The loss in production incurred due to such strikes?

بھی کیا تھا کارنٹنہ میٹروپولیٹن — (میجسٹریٹ کارنٹنہ میٹروپولیٹن)

(ب) ۱۹۵۲ کے دوران ۲۹ سٹریکس (Strikes) تھیں۔

(बी) जो स्वाधिस हुय उसके बज्जहाय अग्य अग्य थ। कुछ तो भाइरुके बोनस के हाजम हो बज्जहसे हुय। कुछ बोनस के बारे म हुय थ। कुछ मालिकोन बजार नोटिस (Close Notice) देन की वाह से गी हुये। जब बाज मजदुरो को निकाला गया और रिटच (Retrench) किया गया अत कारण भी स्वाधिस हुये

(घी) वक्तामंडल न बिल बारे में जो स्टैंड लिख है उसे बिल प्रसारक है — १. केसेज का लक्ष्यिया कनसिलियमन प्रोसिडिंग (Conciliation proceeding) जलिय किया गया। १. केसेज लिबलियमन ट्रिब्यूनल को रिफर (Refter) किया गया और बाकी स्ट्रायिकम न आपली लक्ष्यिया किया गया जिनम केसर रिपार्टमंड के जालि एल भी मीडियटर्स (Mediators) हैं।

(बी) टोटल कास्ट (Total Loss) कितना हुआ यह तो नहीं
निकाश का सका है किन जो मन पावर का कास्ट हुआ यह ज्ञात १९७९ म्यान डे
(Man days) है।

مری سوانح وینکٹ رام رائے کا ان اسرا کس کے دوراں ہی ولس لے لایا۔ رح د و کماراں دی؟

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकार —चित्तकें शिव हो नौदीस जाहिय ।

مری می اے و سٹ رام راؤ کا حکم ہے کہ الہی کے اندر مرنے والے
(Industrialists) کا سامنے ہے ؟

श्री विनायकराव विशालकार —नहीं आया हूँ। उसी कोबी गहनमठ की पाकिस्ती नहीं है।

سری میاں خ وینکٹ رام رائے اگر ہیں مے نہ گو مے کسی المص لمسن کے حلیوں کا رواج کی؟

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालंकार —मम सर्व भवन विमाकत पेश किया न बहुत बलत भवती
 तहकीर न बिहका उपपत्ति जबाब दिया हु और पूरी मिस्ट पककर बहाली ह।

شرعی معیاری و سٹک رام راڈ اس کی وجہ سے کمپنر سسل الیکٹ
(National Product) کا نمبان هوا ؟ لبرون کا کیا نمبان هوا ؟ اور
اسکی نمبانہ مرسس کے م کا کارروای کی گئی ؟

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालम्कार —यह सब बात मन बख्त पर विनम्र करते समय कह रही हूँ।

مری می ایچ ونکٹ رام راؤ ۴ باب ہو چکا ہے کہ لبرس کا حرم میں تھا
 ہوا اس کی و ۴ سے جس (Nation) اور لبرس کا جو شعبان ہوا اس کی
 لائی کے لبر انسر لبرس کے حاف کا کار وائی کی گئی؟

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालंकार —बस कोथी कागूत नहीं ह।

Retrenchment of Labour

821 (65) *Shri Ch Venkatrama Rao* Will the hon Minister for Labour and Planning be pleased to state

(a) The number of labourers retrenched in various factories in the state during 1952?

(b) Whether the Labour Department rendered adjudicatory services in such cases?

(c) If so with what results?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकर — (अ) १९५२ में अलग अलग फ़ैक्टोरियों से जो मजदूर कम किए गए थे उनका तादाद १३ ७ थी।

(बी) रिट्रिब्यूटिवो में ३ फैक्टरी हमारे सामने ऐकर हुआ था और उनका उसफ़िमा बिना था। हमारे — १ फैक्टरी कापस के उसफ़िमा से डिपार्टमेंट के अफ़सरों ने उस किया। २ फैक्टरी बिना रिट्रिब्यूटिवो के उसफ़िमा से डिपार्टमेंट के अफ़सरों ने उस किया था। १३ फैक्टरी बिना रिट्रिब्यूटिवो के उसफ़िमा से डिपार्टमेंट के अफ़सरों ने उस किया था। और ६ फैक्टरी बिना डिपार्टमेंट के अफ़सरों ने उस किया था। पञ्चालका अभी तक उसफ़िमा नहीं हुआ है।

میری می ایچ و سکٹ رام راؤ ما آنا د سب کیری کاری کا لبر
می کرلہ ما میں اور رد طلبات ان کے حوں میں کیری محکمہ ہوں ہے اور اس میں
میں گورنمنٹ کے کارروائی کی ہے ؟

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकर — जिसके डिटेल्स (details) तो मैं नहीं जानता नहीं
जिसे है। जाननेवाला मगर अगर अलग नोटिस देन तो मैं सब की तादाद निकालकर बता
सकता हूँ।

District Labour Officers

*822 (857) *Shri L K Shroff (Raichur)* Will the hon Minister for Labour be pleased to state

(a) Whether Government are aware that the District Labour Officers do not find sufficient time to discharge their normal duties in their jurisdiction in addition to attending courts in cases under Shops and Establishments Act and Workmen's Compensation Act etc?

(b) If so whether Government would consider to enhance the staff for the proper execution of all labour laws in the State?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकर — (अ) बताया यह है कि कापस अंडर शेड्स-एन्ड-एस्टैब्लिशमेंट्स अक्ट (Shops and Establishment Act) अन्वये (Enforce) करने के लिये नोटिफिके

रान (Not float on) बिकाल गया है जिसके लिये हमारे केबर बिपाटमट का जो मीजुवा स्टाफ है वह काफ़ी नज़ी है जिस लिये एक्शनमट के सभ्य जिस बरे सभ्य स्वीम बरे गीरे है अथम बुनियर लिस्पेक्टस की छाया बढाव का प्रयोग (Proposition) है और अभी वह प्रयोग बिपाटमट में बकर कसीबरेशन (Under Consideration) है और फामनास बिपाटमट जिस पर सोच रही है वह पोस्ट (Posts) बढाबी जान की स्कीम २ खुद के लक्ष्य हवावाय सिफ़ाबाय म और कुछ डिस्टिक्ट म भी बुनियर लिस्पेक्टस बढाव जासकेम

(बी) जिसका जवाब यह है कि कितना बहत खुनको मुकदम जमता है उसके सिद्धान्त से खुदरे कामो के लिय कम समय निरता है और कुछ स्टाफ म भी कभी कभी पैर होती है लेकिन केबर के बारेमे जो नकदमा कोटमे जाने है खुनकी बाहुरत करना भी खुनकी बघुटी है और जिस सिद्धान्त से कितना समय बच करन करती है मीने पहलेही कहा की ११ पोस्ट बिपाया बर न का बिबाय है

बी एलनास कोटोबा — (पाटोबा) थापस बर अस्ट्रिक्शनमट बरत (Enforcement) के लिय बापके पास काफी स्टफ नहीं है तो ठहरीबवार को क्या स काम करनका अधिकार नहीं दिया जा सकता ?

बी बिनायकराय बिबायकार — यह मसला अभी तक तो बरे गीर नहीं था लेकिन जिसके बारे म सोचा जा सकता है

Rickshaws in Secunderabad

*828 (198) *Shri M Buchiah* Will the hon Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that rickshaws are not allowed to ply in the Secunderabad Municipal area?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the rickshaws are allowed to ply in the Hyderabad Municipal area?

(c) If so for what reasons ?

बी अन्नाराय गजमूडी — (मिनिस्टर फार लोकल सेफ्ट गवर्नमट) (ब) सही है

(बी) सही है

(सी) बीविया सिक्कराबाय म जिस बुर्रुस म बर रेजोलूशन (Resolution) पैर किया है कि बीविया सिक्कराबाय के बुर्रुस म रिक्शा न चलान जाय जिस लिय बहा एगाराय रिक्शा चलान की बिबायत नहीं है

बी एगारायसमूड — जिस तरह हैबराबाय म रिक्शा के टेक्सेस से फायदा हो रहा है खुसी तरह बहा भी रिक्शा चलान की बिबायत भी जाय तो क्या हुकमर को कायमा नहीं होगा

श्री अम्बाराम गणपती सर फावदा होगा लेकिन टफिक की सुविधाएँ ह और
बिनाक अम्बाराम शिक्काबाद भीसीपल करपोरेषा वह रिखा बलानान की जिबाबत देना
मुनासिब नहीं समझती बिनाकिय गवर्नमट मन्बर ह

سری م غیا سک نا کی سک محسوس کی ی ہے کہ کے نے کی و
ہے و ن کتب ہو ہی ہے م کے کا حکومت م ہو کہ کے کی؟

Mr Speaker It is a matter to be decided by the Sec
underabad Municipal Corporation

Municipal Tax

{ 324 (511) Shri K Venkiah Will the hon Minister
for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether Municipal tax on Government buildings
in Khammam is paid to the Municipality regularly?

(b) If not whether Government will credit the same
to the above Municipality?

(c) What is the amount of such tax due to the above
Municipality?

श्री अम्बाराम गणपती सरकारी बिमारतो का तो महसूल ह वह पाबंदी से बसूल नहीं
हो रहा ह

(बी) हुकमत बिना बसूल म बकरी कारण बी कर रही ह

(सी) बॉ दया अम्बाम को सरकारी बिमारतो के डिगिटे म सन १९५४ से ५८४ ७ ४
व बसूल ठहरे ह

Local Fund Bungalow

{*325 (512) Shri K Venkiah Will the hon Minister
for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether any representation was made by the
Khammam Municipality to vacate the Local Fund Bungalow
occupied by the Additional Collector Khammam?

(b) If so what action has been taken by the Govern
ment?

*This question which was originally standing in the name of
Shri B K Shanmuga was put by Shri K Venkiah under author
isation

श्री जयराजरावराव () उक्त वृद्ध की निवारण की जाती करने के महासिद्धि
प्रिया सम्मान के जानिब म कोटा मर्दि वर तारी की व

(बी) अब पेस नहीं होता

Shri K. Venkiah : What is the rent paid by the Additional Collector for the use of the bungalow?

SI *A ma ao Ga vamukha* I have no information

श्री एगाराम देवामुख पत्रिचित्त बगने म जबाब न कनेन्टर द्यो हूँ मय निमक
जिय हल मय को ह

श्री जगन्नाथ राजगोपालाचारी —ममकिन हो रही होगी जिसके बारे में जगन्नाथ मन्निधिपालाचारी कायकारण व कर रही हैं और अगर बि के बारे में भी राष्ट्रिय गानुनम को तब यह विधाय हो बहुत कारवाजी भी व गयी

श्री हजरत बख्शमखान किरान कितना वा कय हजरत जिससे व भिन्न है

श्री अण्णाराध शबनकी — बिसके बारे में हकूमत को बाणिफायत नहीं है

श्री गणेशाय नमः — यो न कनकं किरासं विभुं त्वं नमस्यते त्वं कुरु नमः श्री

श्री लक्ष्मणराव गजबुखी जिसका भी रिश्ता नहीं है

श्री दत्त महाराज ४ नवंबर २०११ मन्निगोप लिटो को किराया अब
किया जायेगा

श्री सम्भाराम गणमुखी — न सिर्फ किराये द शिव तामरा शक्ति अंग म्युनिसीपालीटी वाली कराना चाहे तो वाली भी कर विधा कामरा

Payment of House Rent to Municipal Workers

† 826 (518) *Shri Venkiah* Will the hon Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether any representation was made by Shamam Municipality Workers?

(b) If so what action has been taken thereon?

(c) Whether annual increment of Rs 0 8 0 has been paid to the municipal workers prior to and after 1948?

†This question which was originally standing in the name of Shri B K Shrivastava was put by Shri K Venkayya under authorisation.

श्री जम्नाराव गणमुखी () यह सही है

(बी) बट अटट अलग को महुके फायदा से ताम्बुल से मगसिना विद्या ५९ मोरल ११ फरवर १९५३ के तद्वि ब्रुम विद्य त्व कि तुरा की किराया मजान बकन बरिल उन १९५२ से विद्य य व कि ि सके सिम बिजाफ रकन की गवाविष मोलव हो

(सी) १९५३ म कमेटी की ि पोट के बिना पर मग रा ने स्केल म गवाविष की गयी बरिल गली विद्यान ३५ मोरल २५ तीर उन ५६ फन की तामन बरिव्याव अहाम विम नय कि मगुरो को मरम्मिला अवास पर बिजाफा य विद्य ताम बहन वि य बिजाफा छ घालाना तयरीवी ि बाको से बावव न हो अरी सू त म १ ८ ने पहेले से बिजाफासुवा तररीवी यक का सवाक पवा गही होवा

Jintur Town Committee

*827 (627 A) *Shri Bijan Rao (Jintur)* Will the hon. Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Collector of Paibham is detaining the employees of Jintur Town Committee from collecting a monthly rent of Rs 25 per moto van from such of the owners who park the vehicles in the motor stand constructed by the Town Committee within its limits?

(b) If so for what reasons?

श्री जम्नाराव गणमुखी (अ) हा यह सही है

(बी) जितूर कमेटी ने अब रेवा बचन की अवग मोबूनी की बरह से असा अनल हो रहा है

श्री मुखाराम नाउकार साहब न जिसन वय मवाबिलत की

श्री जम्नाराव गणमुखी —विद्य य स्ले मगसि न की ह कि जितूर टाबून कमेटी (Town Committee) म यक मगक वेग हो कर तय गही हुवा बिम किये किराया बसूक हर के भिरविं म करन साहब त ब्रुम विद्य है कि काम्पीट सक्शन (Competent sanction) हासिल की ताम

श्री मुखाराम रेट बसूक का त विड रितावार आ कमेटी को या बिसके बाबबर तालकार साहबन मगबिलत की श्री बिसठा टा विड बिसक वय बरुत की?

श्री जम्नाराम गणमुखी —कलेक्टर साहब रेट म बिजाफा य कमी के बारे म मवाबिलत गही की बरिल काम्पीट सक्शन हासिल करन के बारे म कह ह म्यनिसीपल कमेटी म बिड यके का तयफिया गही हुवा तीर त ही व किस अ हर के तद्वि किराया का तयफीय हो सका बिड विद्य न होन यह नामग फिर म्यनिसीपल की देकर (Ref) किया है

श्री सुब्बराय — जिसके मतानुसार रेजिस्ट्रेशन पेस हो चका कमेटी न तसलीमा हो चुका मोदीय भी जारी हुवी लेकिन जिन सय बातो के बाबजूद मिलला न हुनम दिया गया

श्री अन्नाराय गणमुखी — मेरे पास जरी कोडी कि करमेसन (Information) नहीं ह। अगर कमेटी न कोडी रेजिस्ट्रेशन पास किया ह और जिसके बाबजूद कलेक्टर साहा मुलाखत कर रहे ह तो जिस पर गहनतम गौर करेगी।

श्री सुब्बराय — अगर सच-सच दितायी जाय तो गहनतम क्या स्टेप (Step) लेगी ?

श्री अन्नाराय गणमुखी — बकर स्टेप लेगी क्योंकि बाहिर किराया बसूल करन का हक म्युनिसिपैलिटी को ही हाकिम ह।

Collection of Property Tax

*328 (627 B) *Shri Bhujang Rao* Will the hon Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Collector of Parbhani prohibited collection of property tax by the Jintur Town Committee although it was empowered by Government to levy such tax?

(b) If so for what reasons?

श्री अन्नाराय गणमुखी (ब) यह सही नहीं ह।

(बी) कलेक्टर न मना नहीं क्या ह लेकिन शिकायत बसूल होन पर महसूल मकानात के मूलांकिक बक सब कमेटी कायम करके अपसरेनो मिस्किनत मकानात का टमस कायम करन पर गौर किना बाख्या ह। जिस सिलसिले न महकान जारी किय गय ह। लेकिन एकमीले कारवाही के बाब जनी मह रिपोर्ट बचन बसूल ह।

श्री सुब्बराय — शिकायत पेस की गयी और महसूल के मूलांकिक रिबीजन हुआ। रिबीजन होकर बक साल हुआ। लेकिन माफी के बहकाम जारी किय गय ?

श्री अन्नाराय गणमुखी — बसूली या माफी के बहकाम जारी नहीं किय गय लेकिन अब हमारे पास शिकायत हुवी तो बसूली बिना पर रिबीजनस रिबीजिगर को बहकाम किय गय कि द्वारा जिस की जाच किया जाय। पहले सब बीयरसिगर न सिलकी जाच की थी और रिपोर्ट की थी। जिसके बाब रिपोर्ट पेस की गयी। रिपोर्ट के देखन से मालूम हुआ कि कुछ महसूल भी बेकामसिया ह। यान अहा मूलांकिक बिबादा होना चाहिय बा बहा कम किया गया बहा बहा कम होना चाहिय बा बहा बिबादा किया गया। जिस सिल सहे हुकुम दिया गया कि बचन सबबीयरसिगर के बीयरसिगर की छाब लेकर यह काम किया जाय म्युनिसिपैलिटी की बक सब कमेटी एककीक की बाकर जिस कमेटी के जरिय भी जिसकी जाच की जाय

श्री सुब्बराय — सबकमेटी न रिपोर्ट पेस की और मह मसूर भी की गयी। कलेक्टर न मसूरी दे दी। पहले बाब टाकयुन करनवाले बाब और नु होन टाकयुन किया लेकिन जिसके बाबजूद कलेक्टर ने मूलांकिक की। जिस की क्या बजह ह ?

की सम्पत्ति गणना की — जहाँ नहीं है। रिवीजन (Revision) के बाद असेसमेंट (Assessment) होकर रिपोर्ट गवर्नमेंट के पास नहीं जाती। रिपोर्ट वसूल होने के बाद मजूरी दे दी जाती

Sinking of Wells

829 (629) *Shri Bhujang Rao* Will the hon Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) The number of drinking water wells sanctioned in 1958 by the District Board Parbhani to be sunk in Jintur taluq?

(b) The arrangements made therefor?

श्री भग्यराव गजमुखी — जिसके बारे में तकलीफी रिपोर्ट कलेक्टर से नहीं जाती लेकिन मानरेबल मबर के बिना करमेशन के लिये आज कहा कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट बोर्ड में १ लाख ५ हजार रुपये के सिफिय बिपाटमेंट की तरफ से परमणी जिले की तरफ से बाबकिवाट कोष के लिये मजूर किया गया और यह काम किसी बिपाटमेंट की तरफ से होगा

سری رنگ راؤدسنگہ کا اواں وہاں کھدوی جا سکی جہاں پاں ہے ؟

Mr Speaker Not allowed

श्री भग्यराव गजमुखी — तालकवार से रिपोर्ट नहीं जाती है।

سری پھنگ راؤ من سوال ب جواب ملنداری ہے ایک کون ہے ؟

श्री भग्यराव गजमुखी — तालकवार से अब तक जवाब नहीं आया

سری پھنگ راؤ ہاں میں جی بوجھ رہا ہوں کہ ملندار صاحب کے کون
ب جواب ہے ؟

भग्यराव गजमुखी — आपने दो सवाल पूछे हैं। लेकिन जवाब हाथिल करने के लिये काफी टाकीम नहीं मिली सका। बाबर के जरिये से भी जवाब हाथिल करने की पूरी कोशिश की गयी है। जाने पर हाजूर के टेबल पर रखा जायेगा।

سری ام پھا کہ وہاں کے ڈکراں اہستہ (Inefficient) ہے ؟

Mr Speaker The hon Minister need not answer

Scholarships to Backward Classes

*880 (88) *Shri M Buchnah* Will the hon Minister for Social Service be pleased to state

(a) What is the amount set apart for scholarship purposes to backward classes?

(b) What is the percentage of reservation of seats in schools and colleges and Government services?

श्री शंकर देव —मिनिस्टर कार सोधियल सर्वोच (ब) कुछ नहीं

(बी) कालेज में ५ परसेंट और गवर्नमेंट सर्विसेस में कुछ नहीं

سری ام محمد عیسا کوٹ (Govt Services) میں 5% (Reservation) کے لئے ہے

श्री शंकर देव —ह गवर्नमेंट किस बारे में बड़ी गनीमतानुसार सोच रही है

سری ام محمد عیسا کوٹ 5%

श्री शंकर देव —बकबल बल सेस कमेटी बन चुकी है उसके लिए किस छात्र नव छात्र के अगर बजट भी बजट (Allot) किस गव है जिसके बारे में कमेटी अब सोचेंगी उस गवर्नमेंट तय करेगी

سری ام محمد عیسا کوٹ کوڈکلا میں 5%

श्री शंकर देव —ठपार हो चुकी है लेकिन अभी अंतिम नियम के लिए अभी अभी है समय तक सप्ताह बाद यह नियम हो सकेगा

سری ام محمد عیسا کوٹ 5%

श्री शंकर देव —बैकबल बल सेस कमेटी में अपने प्रपोजस (Proposals) सब है और गवर्नमेंट अगल विचार कर रही है अभी यह फाइनल स्टेज (Final stage) पर है

سری ام محمد عیسا کوٹ کوڈکلا میں 5%

श्री शंकर देव —बकर

سری ام محمد عیسا کوٹ کوڈکلا میں 5%

श्री शंकर देव —अगल बल सेस कमेटी में

سری ام محمد عیسا کوٹ کوڈکلا میں 5%

श्री शंकर देव —जिसके लिए नोटिस पाहिये

سری ام محمد عیسا کوٹ کوڈکلا میں 5%

श्री शंकर देव —हा बकर सब की जायेगी

श्री रत्नमाला कोरेवा —मराठवाड़े में बचारा नाम की सेस बमाल है इसकी और कोरेवा में जिस बचारा को बैकबल बल सेस में शामिल किया गया है अगर जिस बमाल

की बकबत क्लायसेस की सीस्ट म नही रखा गया ह तो क्या हुकुमत जनको सिस्ट में शामिल करन के बारे म साबेगी

श्री शंकर देव अब तक गहनमत किस सिस्ट को काबौनाकाबीन (T alse) न करे तक किसका जमाव नही किया जा सकता

श्री रतनलाल कोठिया क्या जब तक किस जमावत को भी सीस्ट में घरीक करन के सब म रेकमेण्डास नही की गयी है

श्री शंकरदेव —हा रिक्मबखान की गयी है और बिध तरह से रेकमेण्डास (Recome ndat ons) या रिप्रेजटेन्टस (Rep esentat ons) को बीन (dea) करना बाहिम अस तरह से कमेटी ने जिसको भी बीन किया ह

Execution of Patta Lands

† 381 (550) *Shri Daji Shanker Rao* (Adilabad) Will the hon Min ster for Soc al Serv ce be pleased to state

(a) Whether it s a fact that in the following v llages of Utnooi taluq Adilabad district the members of scheduled tribes (Gonds) such as Barharyans Banjaras etc were in possession of land for the last 5 to 10 years and in sp te of Laoni statements having been prepared the patta of Poram poke and Khar j Khata lands has not been executed and Seva e Jamabandi is be ng levied on them uptil now?

- 1 Lakaram
- 2 Hasanapur
- 3 Bhumpu
- 4 Kuttapalli
- 5 Khandu
- 6 Khanpur
- 7 Tadihadapur
- 8 Tandra
- 9 Saliwada
- 10 Kankapur

श्री शंकरदेव जिसका जत्तर के किया किया गया है सोडा और समय अगर दिया जाय तो जमाव से सकता क्योंकि यह बस देहात ह इंटेरियर (Inter or) म बिस्तर

†The quest ons tabled by Shri Daji Shanker Rao were put by Shri V D Deshpande under authorisation

मेशन (Information) पट्टचन म बेर हो जाती है। जिले के अन्य तार भी बिना बचा था। लेकिन अब तक बचाव नहीं आ सका।

سری وی ڈی دشبادی (اکوڑ) ایل سسر کا تار ۸۰۰ ہے
کہ اس سال میں کیا ہو رہا ہے ؟

श्री शंकरराव — जवाब से तो मैं नहीं बता सकता।

Sanction of Taccavi

*382 (551) *Shri Daji Shanker Rao* Will the hon Minister for Social Service be pleased to state

(a) Whether Taccavi to the extent of Rs One lakh was sanctioned to the Schedule Tribes (Gonds) of Utnoor taluq Adilabad district in 1951-52?

(b) If so the names of persons and the amounts distributed to each of them?

(c) If not the reasons for not distributing it?

श्री शंकरराव — (अ) नहीं।

(बी) प्रश्न नहीं सूझता।

(सी) प्रश्न नहीं सूझता।

شری رنگ راؤ دشیسکر ۱۰۰ ع میں جس کوئی ماوی ۱۰۰ کی ہو
کا آئندہ کے بارے میں سوچا جا رہا ہے ؟

श्री शंकरराव — जिले के बारे में प्रपोजल (Proposal) नहीं है कि बोलको तकारी की जाय यह बीच फायनल कंडिशन कबीरात (Financial Conditions) पर पुनर्हीन है।

Population of Gonds

*383 (551 A) *Shri Daji Shanker Rao* Will the hon Minister for Social Service be pleased to state

(a) The taluqwise population of the Gonds in Adilabad district?

(b) Whether taccavi to the extent of Rs One lakh was sanctioned for distribution amongst the Gonds of Adilabad district in 1951-52?

(c) Whether the amount was so distributed?

(d) If not, why?

बी संकर देव — (ग) गोबो को सत्या तालुकाधीन (Taluqwise) नहीं थी गयी है लेकिन व्यावसायिक विधे न कुछ गोबो की सत्या १ गांव १ हजार है

(बी) नहीं।

(सी) प्रचल नहीं बढता।

(डी) प्रचल नहीं बढता।

सरी वी डी दसाई सवाल (डी) वे कहां से (प्रचल) लाए

बी संकर देव — पैदा नहीं है वो कौन साकारी की बात ?

सरी वी डी दसाई का जवाब देगी है ?

बी संकर देव जिस प्रकार के जवाब के लिए बोटीस चाहिये।

सरी वी डी दसाई से जो १००० रु. के लें देगी है ?

बी संकर देव — कोऑपरेटिव फार्मिंग सोसायटीज (Co operative Farming Societies) बनायी गयी स्कूल कायम किया गया बच्चों को स्कूलपरिसर में गाय गोबो के बच्चों को दुग्धिय की गयी और जिस तरह के कामों पर रकम खर्च की गयी। और तकावी पर खर्च नहीं की गयी।

सरी वी डी दसाई से १००० रु. के लें देगी है ?

बी संकर देव — मूल प्रचल से जिसका खर्च नहीं है।

Distribution of Taccavi

*834 (551 B) *Shri Daji Shanker Rao* Will the hon Minister for Social Service be pleased to state

The amount of Taccavi distributed to the Gonds of Khamedhari village, Adilabad district?

बी संकर देव — कुछ नहीं।

Unstarred Questions and Answers

Collection of Land Revenue

*815 (441) *Shrimati S Lakshmi Bai* Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

Whether it is a fact that land revenue is being collected at the old jagir rates in villages of Chhillargi Nizampanth of Banswada taluq?

(Chief Minister (Shri B Ramakrishna Rao) Yes it is a fact land revenue of the villages of Cillaigi and Nizampeth is being collected at the same rates as it was collected in Jagirs time. The village has been surveyed settled and therefore the collection also is according to the Sethwar.

Press Advisory Committee

77 (89) Shri Aktar Hussain (Jangaon) Will the hon Minister for Information be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government are aware of the public demand for reviving the Press Advisory Committee?

(b) The reasons for suspending the functioning of the above Committee?

Shri B Ramakrishna Rao (a) Government is aware of the demand for reviving the Press Advisory Committee

(b) The Committee was mainly dealing with application for permission to start or resume the publication of newspapers and periodicals on objectionable matter published in newspapers. The Committee in its last meeting held on April 30 1951 decided that in view of the inherent rights of every individual to publish a newspaper it was not desirable for the Committee to deal with such applications which should be disposed of in accordance with the Press Act. Moreover the Press and registration of Books Act XXV of 1887 has been extended to Hyderabad by the Part B States (Laws) Act 1951 with effect from 1st April 1951 which governs the declaration and registration of newspapers. The Press (Objectionable Matter) Act 1951 (Central Act LVI of 1951) has also been extended to Hyderabad with effect from 1st February 1952 and the objectionable matter published in newspapers is to be governed by this Act.

Number of Factories in the State

78 (11) Shri Ch Venkatrama Rao Will the hon Minister for Labour be pleased to state

(a) The number of factories and the labourers therein in the State?

(b) The average weekly and daily wages paid to workers per head?

Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalkar (a) The number of factories in our State is 1 061 and the number of workers is 70 655

(b) The average weekly wage and the average daily wage per worker in Hyderabad State is Rs 15 5 6 and Rs 2 8 11 respectively. These figures have been worked out on the basis of the returns received from factories under the Payment of Wages Act.

Misappropriation of Government Money

79 (12) *Shri Ch. Veikatrappa Rao* Will the hon. Minister for Planning be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that a clerk working in the office of Special Development Officer at Mulug absconded with Government money amounting to Rs 1 500 in December 1952?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken towards the recovery of the above amount?

(c) Whether any cash security was taken from the aforesaid clerk in view of the financial nature of his work?

(d) If not, why?

(e) Whether and how many such cases besides the above one occurred in the State this year?

Minister for Supply and Agriculture (Dr. Chenna Reddy)

(a) Yes. The amount involved is (1) Pay of the officer I G Rs 686 6 0 and (2) Pay of the staff O S Rs 965 18 0.

(b) The matter has been reported to the police who are handling the case.

(c) and (d) The above clerk had not deposited any amount as personal security because he was only a clerk attached to the office. He was asked to obtain the amount from the Sub Treasury after encashing the bill. It may be mentioned that this is a practice in vogue that clerks and even peons encash bills from the Treasury.

(e) As far as this Department is concerned, there are no other instances of this kind.

Schools for Gonds

80 (552) *Shri Daji Shanker Rao* Will the hon. Minister for Social Services be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that 50 schools established for the Gonds are closed? If so for what reasons?

(b) If all the 50 schools are not closed then the number of schools that are closed and the reasons therefor?

(c) Is it a fact that 50 Gond teachers discontinued their studies in 1951? If so the reasons therefor?

(d) Is it a fact that the teachers belonging to the Scheduled tribes have to work on Rs 20 or 25 per month and the salary is paid to them once in four or six months and that no stationery is provided to them?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the above mentioned teachers in a meeting held in January 1951 at Kalaguda Utnoon taluq under the presidentship of Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao and in another presided over by Shri Shanker Dev Minister for Social Services had submitted applications to them for enhancement of their salaries?

(f) Whether it is a fact that the Gond students after completing their studies on Government scholarships are compelled to perform Government service on a salary of Rs 25 or 30 per month and that they are forced to refund the amount of scholarships if they refuse to serve under Government?

(g) Is it a fact that stationery is not provided in the training school Lugnedhrui village? If it is provided the amount sanctioned therefor?

(h) Is it a fact that some amount was sanctioned for the construction of a building for the training school at Kennedhari? If so when and how much amount had been sanctioned?

Shri Shanker Deo (a) Not all but a few of the Schools established for the Gonds are reported to have been closed. The reasons are that the village and Assistant Teachers were at first appointed on a consolidated pay of Rs 80 and Rs 25 respectively and later on D.A. were also sanctioned but last year i.e. 1951-52 the Finance Department discontinued the D.A. due to which the teachers appointed in these Schools

refused to work. On representation of the Social Service Department however the Finance Department have agreed to continue the D.A. and have consequently utilised the Accountant General for payment. Hence it is hoped that the condition would return to normal as the grievances of the teachers have been redressed.

(b) Exact number of Schools closed is not readily available and has called for from the concerned Special Social Service Officer.

(c) No.

(d) The scale of pay of the Gond village teachers and Assistant Teachers is Rs. 80 and Rs. 25 respectively. The same being financed from the R.W.T.F. sometimes the payment of salaries to the teachers is delayed. Such delay occurs however in the beginning of the financial year not during the entire duration of the year. Stationery is supplied to all the village schools.

(e) Yes it is a fact. Necessary action has already been taken as a result of which the D.A. of Rs. 18 per month has been sanctioned which was previously withheld.

(f) No such compulsion is exercised by the Department.

(g) No it is not a fact. A lumpsum amount for the supply of stationery to all the Schools in Adilabad District has been sanctioned and out of this amount necessary stationery is supplied to the training school at Lugnedhari village.

(h) A sum of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned for the construction of the building in the year 1951-52.

Business of the House

(Breach of Privilege) میری سادہ جس میں
کی ہے اس میں ہے اس کی ہے

میں اس کے کہ؟

میری سادہ جس میں کہ گھر میں

میں اس کے کہ میں سے میں سے میں سے

**L A Bill No X of 1953 the Hyderabad
State Appropriation Bill 1953**

Minister for Finance and Statistics (Dr G S Melkote)
Mr Speaker Sir Before introducing L A Bill No X of 1953 I wish to point out to the House that a printing mistake has crept in clause 2 line 4 of the Bill. It should be column 6 instead of column 4.

Mr Speaker Hon Members may note this correction.

Dr G S Melkote Sir I beg to introduce L A Bill No X of 1953 The Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1953.

Mr Speaker L A Bill No X of 1953 The Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1953 is introduced.

Dr G S Melkote Sir I beg to move

That L A Bill No X of 1953 The Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1953 be read a first time.

Mr Speaker Motion moved.

That L A Bill No X of 1953 The Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1953 be read a first time.

Shri V D Deshpande Mr Speaker Sir Exactly one year ago the House had the occasion to discuss over an Appropriation Bill and accord its sanction then. Today when we are again faced with a similar Bill I feel it is my duty bound to take stock of the situation and remind the Government the various expectations of the people—the things that the masses expect the Government to fulfil during the coming year—and the purpose for which this amount is sanctioned by the House.

Sir the hon Chief Minister expressed the view yesterday that hard words do not break bones. Permit me Sir to point out that if words cannot break bones probably words will have to be turned into hammers to do the needful. If the feudal landlord structure of the State cannot be broken through our efforts in this Assembly then the masses at large shall have to make the necessary efforts to break this setup. As I have expressed many a time in this August

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House I still hope that wise counsels will prevail and that the efforts of the 165 Members of this Assembly will not go in vain to make the Government understand the real feelings of the people. As the hon Finance Minister pointed out at the outset the problem of hunger the problem of shelter the problem of food the problem of education and the problem of unemployment are looming large on the horizon and if the present Government cannot rise to the occasion then the people will rise and see that their demands are fulfilled.

One year ago none of us probably dreamt that an Andhra State will be coming into existence within a few months—by the efforts of the people. The other day while we moved a resolution on the linguistic provinces and while we criticised the present Government for not having moved in the right direction we were motivated by the solemn pledge we have given to the people. I feel that the coming year is going to be a momentous one in more than one respect and with the Andhra State coming into existence shortly the people will rise in millions to have the United Maharashtra the United Karnataka and the Vishakh Andhra. I should say that the life of the present Ministry will depend upon how they tackle this problem. No useful purpose will be served by putting forth arguments that the demand for linguistic provinces is made to disrupt India or to partition India into different States. It is agreed on all hands that if democracy has to come to stay in India it is absolutely necessary that the Southern India and the necessary parts of Northern India should be reconstituted on the basis of language. I would like to convey through you Sir to the Ministry that this is the desire of the millions of the people and we will be failing in our duty if we don't make strenuous efforts to see that this State of Hyderabad—an unnatural unit a prison of three nationalities—is broken up on linguistic basis at the earliest. I should repeat that this is the expectation of the people and I hope and trust that Government in the coming months will move in this direction. Suffice it for me to say that people will be fervently expecting the Government to press the Government of India and see that our State is disintegrated as soon as possible.

Yesterday only Sir we voted for the Grants of the H E H the Nizam and the Jagirdars. The hon Chief Minister in that connection referred to certain solemn pledges given to

the H D H and Jagirdars by the then Minister for States. I had been pointed out that the pledges given to the people are much more solemn—as such they have to be honoured—than the pledges given to an individual who has made no contract on to the welfare of the people of Hyderabad but who was as a matter of fact an enemy of the people for decades nay for centuries of dynasties. Sir, can we expect that in the coming months this Ministry will move swiftly and speedily understanding the aspirations of the people and prevail upon the Government of India to stop the grant of Rs. 50 lakhs to H E H the Nizam and one crore and odd rupees to the jagirdars? These are the expectations of the people and as I said we will be watching anxiously what the Government is going to do in this direction in their own way as promised yesterday.

Coming to other matters I must say that the stone wall is not breaking. The Government perhaps thinks that the stone walls can be made into prisons and thereby the people can be prevented from achieving their cherished goal. Let me point out to the hon. Home Minister that the masses only want to have a democracy wherein their expectations can be fulfilled and wherein the peasants and workers can see a peoples raj established. However much Government may try to stop the peoples movement with bayonets and bullets people will rise as they did in the past they will do it today and even tomorrow. Let me again express the hope that wise counsels will prevail.

Yesterday I made an appeal to the hon. Chief Minister to lift Section 144 but that was not going to be done. I do not know what will happen today—to what extent people will try to assert their right for civil liberties. Whether they assert or not let me point out on the Floor of the House that it does not befit a Government which was elected by the people to suppress the will of the people. It was pointed out in this connection that processions need not be taken. I am at a loss to understand how democracy can be established when these basic civil rights—holding meetings taking processions and making representations—are denied to the people. I would plead with the Government on behalf of the people that these repressive measures should be stopped forthwith and that the legitimate rights—civil liberties—of the people should be granted. Then alone the people will be able to

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represent their views properly then alone the Government will be able to know what the people want

Coming to the issue of political prisoners I must point out that the Government have tried to side track the whole issue This is an issue of life and death at least to this Section of the House—the P D F The hon Home Minister had expressed the view that the cases which were launched against certain individuals were not political cases I believe history is being twisted in not calling a spade a spade The people in Telangana only wanted to safeguard their legitimate rights Whether everybody agrees with the method or not none can deny the fact that it was only a political struggle of the peasants of Telangana When we are trying to effect an amicable settlement it behoves the Government it will be in keeping with the spirit of peace it will be in keeping with the spirit of democracy and last but not the least it will be in keeping with the liking of all political parties if a general amnesty is declared for the political prisoners by the Government for creating a proper political atmosphere I hope that these words of mine will not fall on ears which are not prepared to hear on eyes which are not prepared to see and on tongues which are not prepared to speak I earnestly hope that my appeal will not go fruitless

On behalf of the people of the ex jagir villages I have to put before the House some of their grievances they want the land revenue in the ex jagir villages should be brought down to the same level as that of the diwani areas It was pointed out in this House by the hon the Chief Minister that financial difficulties would come in the way of the Government in this respect If financial difficulties do not stand in their way in granting Rs 50 lakhs to the Nizam and 1 crore to the Jagirdars I cannot understand why financial difficulties should stand in the way of Government when it comes to bringing down the assessment in the ex jagir villages which number about 7 000 to the same level as that of the diwani areas I will remind the hon Member on the other side that here is a subject which is not controversial which is not political and which has been a common demand of all of us viz that the assessments in the ex jagir areas are very high—3 to 4 times higher than the assessment in the diwani areas—and that they should be scaled down I will appeal to them Sir to make efforts within their party to see that justice is done to

the poor peasants of the 7000 and odd ex-jagir villages. This is a vital question and the Government seems to be in no mood to look at this in the proper perspective. I have a doubt that the Government would tell the people in the ex-jagir villages that the rates of assessment have been reduced by about 30 per cent and that the existing rates are almost on the same level as the diwani areas and as such there is no question of the peasantry watchdog of the interest of the toiling masses must see that these assessments are reduced to the same level as that of the diwani areas. This is absolutely necessary and I hope the needful will be done in this respect.

Coming to the subject of projects and minor irrigation works I have to say that many of the minor irrigation works which have been taken up last year could not be completed on the plea that there were not enough funds. I hope that this year as the Government of India have granted sufficient funds for the execution of minor irrigation works a similar plea that they could not be completed for lack of sufficient funds would not be put forward before the people. As I had pointed out some of the hon. Members on the Treasury Benches also have pointed out—the minor irrigations works are very important and I hope necessary steps would be taken by the Government to implement these schemes at the earliest. While speaking on this subject I must say a few words about the Nandikonda Project. This project is vitally necessary and has been demanded by the people both on this side of the border and on the other side is Madras. If the Government of Madras is not in a position to take up the construction of this project I feel that the Government of Hyderabad at least should take up the matter of this project and I hope that it will take necessary steps as promised in the report to see that necessary estimates are worked out and the work on the Nandikonda project is begun. Here I should also voice the feelings of the peasants of Marathwada. Last year Rs. 20 lakhs were promised to be allotted for development of the Marathwada area but this amount was not spent there and no details were given to us as to how this money was spent. The sincerity of the Government will be judged in the coming years by what they will be able to do in Marathwada and how they will be able to satisfy the desires of people there. Feelings have been expressed in this House both by Members

on this side and the other side that the Marathwada region has been neglected by the Government. I hope the grievances put forth by us in this regard will be looked into and the needful will be done in the coming years. I would also like to mention here Sir that the immensity of famine conditions prevailing in Telangana area and also specially in Marathwada districts have been minimised by the Government. Certain statements were made in this House which sought to satisfy us about the conditions there. The plight of the people in these areas, the state of starvation that they are passing through, the need for cheap grain shops, the need for providing proper work, the need for bunding—all these things—have been minimised. Only window dressing statements have been made before the House and the true situation has not yet been realised. When Members on this side of the House wanted that they should be declared as famine areas, we were told that there was not much difference between scarcity areas and famine areas. Attempts are being made to show that really such a bad situation as has been pictured does not exist. Thousands of labourers in these areas have no proper work and they are not given the work suitable for them. Peasants who have worked on the land for years are made to do metal work to which they are not accustomed. When in fact the need of the hour is bunding, the peasants are asked to break stones. I trust that this aspect of the matter will be taken into consideration. Another matter which I wish to bring to the notice of the Government is their callous attitude towards certain taluqas of Warangal district where the aborigines are eating certain poisonous roots as they have not got sufficient foodgrains. I urge upon the Government to pay necessary attention to this matter which is an important one as lakhs of people are involved in it.

Coming to the problem of unemployment Sir, I have to point out that the unfortunate Unemployment Enquiry Committee which was appointed by this House could do probably nothing in the matter except to meet twice or thrice. This Committee cannot solve this problem and suggestions that are made by such a Committee also cannot solve the problem of unemployment. The problem is getting aggravated and the statistics of the Unemployment Bureau show that the number of registrations for employment has increased to about 40,000. Government have to take a serious view of the problem. The hon. the Chief Minister cannot satisfy us by tell

ing that the Government have appointed an Unemployment Enquiry Committee and that it will do the needful. Plans on paper cannot solve the problem. It is one of providing bread and as such cannot be solved by a Committee. Government shall have to make serious efforts to see that in the first place there is no retrenchment either in Industries or in the Government Departments. This is a vital problem and must be dealt with immediately. The plight of unemployed in the Cities and in the villages must be borne in mind and proper methods have to be evolved to provide these people with employment. I hope Government will take necessary steps in this direction. Specially in the City of Hyderabad this problem has taken such serious turn that in the Mulk movement people were prepared to face bullets and wanted to ventilate their grievances to the Government. Let the Government realise the seriousness of the problem and I hope there will not be a repetition of such incidents.

Coming to the subject of Community Projects, it has been promised that one block will be given to Marathwada. In fact I have got my own misgivings about these community projects because I feel—as I expressed previously before the House—that a mere technical development of the areas cannot solve our problem. The basic problem is the problem of land—land to the tiller—increase in the purchasing capacity of the people and providing the necessary wherewithal for agriculture. In this plan the proprietary rights of the peasants have not been thought of nor the necessary capital provided for the proper development of agriculture. Major amenities like electricity, dustproof roads etc. are not the main concern of the peasant. His main concern is better agriculture for which he must have land where he can put his labour and feel that the land is his and the produce is his. Then only he would produce more. The Community Projects have been planned with this point in view. I have objection to the Community Projects based as they are on foreign loans. I doubt how far we will be in a position to get the loans. There are strings attached to these loans and foreign experts are coming in the name of the projects to our country. They are entering every department of our life and going to several villages only for the purpose of enlisting the support of the people for the American war mongering. How far these Community Projects will be successful I hope my own misgivings. I am subject to correction. In the coming

one year we will be expecting to know from the Government the development that has taken place in the various Community Projects that have been started in the different parts of Telangana and Karnataka. We have been promised that the needful will be done in Marathwada also. The hon. the Finance Minister has said that the prosperity of the country will be judged by the look of happiness that can be seen in the eyes of the peasants. Members on this side would like to visit these Community Projects after some time and see whether that look of happiness and satisfaction can be seen in the eyes of the peasant and should that be the case we should feel ourselves elated. Let us hope that these projects will be executed without any strings attached to loans given for implementing them.

The hon. the Finance Minister had promised yesterday that shortly—probably in the next session or I do not know whether it would be at the *lag* end of this session—he will be introducing certain amendments to the Sales tax Act.

Dr G S Melkote The amending bill will be introduced in this Session only.

Shri V D Deshpande On behalf of the merchant community I wish to say that they are feeling the pinch of the tax. It is absolutely necessary that certain changes should be made in the Sales Tax on the turnover, the rate and other restrictions. They are overdue. The experiences of the last one year and the falling of income on sales tax side all these point out to the absolute necessity of affecting these changes.

There are very few other matters which I wish to mention and I will not be taking much time of the House. I shall now take up the question of Cash Grants. It was solemnly promised to the House by the hon. Chief Minister in the 1st session of last year that in the very next session, i.e. the previous session, he would be announcing through a notification that cash grants would be done away with. We are told that in this budget cash grants amounting to Rs. 12 lakhs will be stopped, details of which we still do not know. I hope the hon. the Chief Minister will not come before the House to plead his inability to effect the stoppage of cash grants on the ground that he could not examine the position and that supplementary demands would not be brought next year for the reason that the matter could not be settled.

We have been saying repeatedly in this House that the backbone of our democracy is the village officials. It was promised in this House that the hereditary village Patel and Patwarī system would be abolished and that Government was moving in the matter. I am sorry to say that we have been disappointed. The Chief Minister might probably tell us that they could not go far in this direction and that the Government would try this experiment in a few selected areas. When in the adjoining State of Bombay this experiment has been successfully tried and the hereditary Patel Patwarī system could be abolished I do not see any reason why it cannot be done here. This matter was not taken up by this Ministry but by the earlier Ministry and it was hoped that it would be implemented long before but it has not been done. Let us hope that at least in the coming year necessary steps will be taken by this Government in that direction.

Coming to the subject of labour I must express my disappointment. We have a Minister now who as has been pointed out has in his person the theory of mixed economy i.e. capital and labour combined together in one portfolio. Whether this is going to be in the interests of the industry or labour has to be judged in the course of the next few months. I do not like to pass any remarks at this stage. I can only hope that all the problems of the labour viz. unemployment, recognition of unions, linking up of dearness allowance with basic wages, the question of demonetisation allowance—which will arise in course of time—will be squarely dealt by the hon. Minister for Labour. As far as the industries are concerned I cannot but express our dissatisfaction and disappointment and state that the line taken by the Government is not in keeping with the desires of the people. I had stated in this House previously that certain big industries should be controlled by the Government and that medium and small scale industries should be handed over to private enterprise. This is subject to correction. I now feel that all medium and small industries which are in the hands of Government and which are properly and profitably run should continue to be run by the Government despite the fact that the general policy is to hand over medium and small industries to private enterprise. I am making this plea because as has been pointed out previously our capacity to tax has reached its peak and the direct and indirect taxes are weighing heavily on the people. Now it is only the public

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sector in which we should get more and more income. Then alone we will have a balanced economy and our budget will not be a deficit one. Therefore I request the Government to see that the industries in the public sector are properly run.

Finally Sir I urge upon the Minister for Local Self Government to see that in the coming months the elections to the District and Local Boards are held by passing the Bill to amend the Law in this regard. If the Act cannot be amended I will be expecting from him an assurance that the principle of nomination will not be so applied as to oppose the major political parties here. I expect that the Government which is wedded to the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi would understand what a gentleman's agreement is. Mahatma Gandhi had certain gentleman's agreements with certain Viceroys and Governors and they did not exercise their powers though they could have done so under the 1935 Act. When I suggested something by way of amendments, to the House last year they were rejected and it was asked why when we do not want nominations we should give suggestions. When we give suggestions, they are ignored. Agreements are not being kept up and attempts are being made to turn the political parties such as P.D.F. Socialists and Peasants and Workers which are in a majority in certain municipalities into minority parties through the system of nominations. I appeal to the Government that this undemocratic method should be abandoned by them. This sort of thing does not create an atmosphere of democracy as such. The majority parties who have been elected by the people should be allowed to run the local self governing bodies as a mandate is given to them by the people.

Lastly Sir I cannot but draw the attention of this House to the fact that we all solemnly pledged ourselves some days back to peace in India and peace in the world. I am glad to see in today's newspapers that Comrade Chou En Lai's declaration that he is prepared to accept the Indian resolution on Korea with certain modifications. My party had the honour to submit before the House a resolution regarding peace. Later on we did not move it because we wanted to have an agreed resolution in consultation with the Leader of the House. I am glad to announce that there is a possibility in moving a resolution which will be agreeable to a great

extent to the all concerned. Peace is a matter which is of greatest importance today. The working of democracy either in India or in Hyderabad will be thwarted and the whole chain will be broken if we have to face a third World War. A great responsibility rests on us—on the Members this side and on the other side—and the Government should so frame its policy that we will be in a position to have peace in India so that the five power pact may come true and the war in Korea may end quickly and our efforts towards a proper and smooth working of democracy may be fruitful.

With these few words I would like to voice the feelings of the people in this House. I would like the Government to keep up their promises to establish real peace and democracy to solve the problems of the people and to welcome constructive suggestions whenever they are made. The Government must pave the way if we are to have a real democratic set up here. I hope my appeal will not fall on stone walls. If they fall on stone walls the people will mobilise and organise themselves and see that this regime is ended and a real democratic Government comes into being because the people are sovereign and they are prepared to assert and achieve what pave the way if we are to have a real democratic set up here. The Government to mend their ways and see that this feudal structure is broken and a real people's democracy is established.

*Dr G S Melkote. Mr Speaker Sir, the Leader of the Opposition has tried to emphasise over and over again during the course of this month, the grievances of the people. Whilst doing so he quoted the words of our Chief Minister that hard words do not break bones. When the Chief Minister said this he meant it altogether in a different context and to bring it in at this juncture when we are winding up the debate on the budget to me appears not quite correct. To the Leader of the Opposition I would say that if hard words do not break bones then 'soft words softly meant melts hearts' as well. It is not the thunder that brings in rain but it is the cool tender breezes that bring the showers. I may bring it to his knowledge that whatever the Opposition has said has soaked into our fibre. The grievances of the

*Confirmation not received.

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people whenever they are properly voiced and whenever they are reasonable will always be taken note of and necessary amendments either in our acts or by effecting changes in the Governmental machinery will be met. I will not very much dilute on this

The Leader of the Opposition has dealt with various topics like the grants to the Rajpamukh political parties demands pertaining to the Ministers and so on and to each of these points the Chief Minister and other Ministers have made relevant replies at the opportune moment. But there are a few things which the Leader of the Opposition touched upon which widely concerns the economy of the State and since it touches on the economic side it naturally touches upon my subject—finance. It is to some of these facts that I intend replying though in brief.

The Leader of the Opposition may recollect what I said in my budget speech with regard to hunger want of cloth the want of shelter and all the miseries of the common man. He was saying yesterday while speaking on some other topic that the Opposition happens to be the watch dog of the interests of the common man. May I bring it to his notice that on the Treasury Bench it is the Finance Minister that acts as the watch dog of this Legislature. The Leader of the Opposition and the Members of the Opposition voice the feelings of the common man and it is the Finance Minister who brings it to the notice of the Treasury to the Members of the cabinet.

Shri G Rajaram (Armour) Mr Speaker Sir

Mr Speaker Let the Finance Minister complete his speech

Dr G S Melkote I always bear in mind the feelings that are expressed here and bring it continuously to the notice of the Government. As such this idea of jointly and unitedly working for the common welfare of the common man is foremost in the minds of the Government. With that view only community projects and the five year plan were planned. The Leader of the Opposition was good enough sometimes though in a sarcastic way to refer to the mixed economy we envisage.

Shri V D Deshpande Mr Speaker Sir I want to submit before the House that an urgent matter has come up now I had solemnly expressed the view that the Government should not resort to violence But, we are now hearing the noise of guns The armed police have surrounded this Assembly and in view of this, it is not possible for us to take any part in the proceedings Therefore Sir we and the other parties of the Opposition here wish that we should leave the House and so we are now walking out

(The Leader and Members of the Opposition then left the House)

میری سی راجہ رام مسٹر اسکرو میں ہے کہ کل ایک اہم رہنماؤں (Adjournment Motion) لاٹھیاؤں میں سے کم گناہہ دہل میں ہوں ڈیمانڈس فار گراس ریسکس (Discuss) کرتے وقت میرے انجورسٹ میں کے ہوگ (subject) رہی ہے کی جاسکتی ہے اس وجہ سے سکی احاطہ ہیں دی گئی ہیں یہی میر میں موجود حالات پر کافی رسمی ڈائی نہیں اور حکومت کو پانا بھاگہ پھیلے باج سال میں اس کے کیا کیا جسکے خلاف سوسائٹس ہاری نے جسے سروسس (Protest) کیا گاہی میں کا نام لیکر گا دیں کی رسمی کے دن سارے دکاناں لوٹے گئے اس وقت ہی ہم نے سردور سیکو کے پھیلنے کے لگوں کو سعد کر کے کی کوسوں کی اب ہم کہہ رہے ہیں کہ دھم (ہم) کو واپس لیا جائے ردوروں کے مطالبات کو سکی جس حد تک ورکا جاسکتا ہے کا جائے لیکن حکومت اس پر بوجہ ہیں کرتی ہم دیکھ رہے ہیں کہ حکومت آج کمزور ہیں خدی نے اووں پر میں کوئی وسوساں (विषय) میں ہے کر بولگا ا جانا ہے لایہی خارج کی جائے دھڑا دھڑا ٹریک (Firing) کی جائے اس وقت میں فارنگ کی آواز ای دے رہی ہے ان حالات میں ہم اسلی میں ہیں جو سیکر اسلی میں اور میری آری کے آرمل مسروس ہی اس ہاؤس کے کاروبار میں

(Shri G. Rajaram and the Members of the United People Party Left the chamber)

آج صبح یہاں لے جکے

میری مادھورائی رلیکٹر مسٹر انسپکٹر ۲۰ مارچ سے ہم دھوکہ رہے ہیں کہ
سردوروں پر ظالم ہو رہا ہے۔ علوم ہو رہا ہے کہ حکومت نے نہ ملے کرنا ہے کہ
سردوروں کے املاات کو کھلا جائے۔ اکیس میں کہوگا کہ سردوروں کے املاات کو
ہی کھولا جائے گا۔ ہم اس وقت لبریک کی آواز سن رہے ہیں ان حالات میں ہم
اجملی میں ہی بیٹھ سکے۔ میں بھی سڈنوں کا کسی فٹارس ٹی خاص ہے ابھی ڈاکٹر
کے ساتھ واک آؤٹ (walk out) کرا ہوں

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(Shri Madhvo Rao Nulekru and Members of his party
Left the House)

Dr G S Melkote I was saying that the Five Year Plan and the Community Projects are all for the welfare of the people. It is to bring about a welfare State that we have been bringing forth some of these plans. Bearing all these matters in mind the budget was prepared. I made perfectly clear in my budget speech what I envisage and what we intend doing. Our budget is a sound one and along these lines only we will move this year. I appeal to the House to give their fullest co-operation to the Government and pass this Appropriation Bill.

(Cheers from Treasury Benches)

Mr Speaker The question is

That the L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1958 be read first time

The motion was adopted

Dr G S Melkote I beg to move

That L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill be read a second time

Mr Speaker The question is

That L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1958 be read a second time

The motion was adopted

Mr Speaker I will now put the clauses to vote

The question is

That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

Mr Speaker The question is

'That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill'

1880 81st March 1958 L A Bill No XI of 1953 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill

The motion was adopted

Clause 3 was added to the Bill

Mr Speaker The question is

That the short title and preamble stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

The short title and preamble were added to the Bill

Dr G S Melkote I beg to move

That L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1958 be read third time and passed

Mr Speaker The question is

That L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1958 be read third time and passed

The motion was adopted

Mr Speaker We shall now take up the Supplementary Appropriation Bill

L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill

Dr G S Melkote I beg to introduce L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1958

Mr Speaker L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill is introduced

Dr G S Melkote I beg to move

That L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1958 be read a first time

Mr Speaker Motion moved

That L A Bill No XI 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1958 be read a first time

*L A Bill No XI of 1953 The Hyderabad State
Supplementary Appropriation Bill*

Pause

Mr Speaker The question is

That L A Bill No XI of 1953 the Hyderabad State
Supplementary Appropriation Bill be read a first time

The motion was adopted

Dr G S Melkote I beg to move

That L A Bill No XI of 1953 the Hyderabad State
Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1953 be read a second
time

Mr Speaker The question is

That L A Bill No XI of 1953 the Hyderabad State
Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1953 be read a second
time

Mr Speaker The motion was adopted I shall put the
clauses to vote

The question is

That Clauses No 2 and 3 with the schedule stand
part of the Bill

The Motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3 with the schedule were added to the Bill

Mr Speaker The question is

That the short title and preamble stand part of the
Bill

The Motion was adopted

The short title and preamble were added to the Bill

Dr G S Melkote I beg to move

The L A Bill No XI of 1953 The Hyderabad State
Supplementary Appropriation Bill be read a third time and
passed

1882 31st March 1958 L A Bill No XI of 1958 The Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill

Mr Speaker The question is

That L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1958 be read a third time and passed

The Motion was adopted

Mr Speaker We have completed the business on the agenda The House now stands adjourned till 3 p m tomorrow

The House then adjourned till Three of the Clock on Wednesday the 1st April, 1958